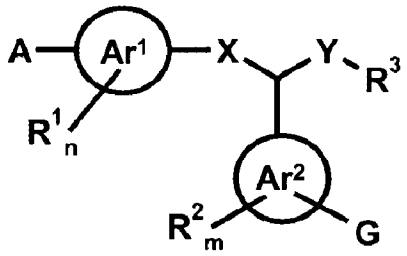
IN THE CLAIMS

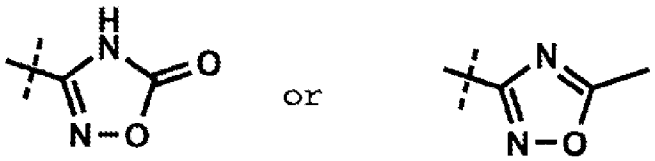
1. (Previously presented) A compound comprising formula (I):




(I),

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom or a group of formula $-C(=NR^4)NH_2$, wherein $R^4$ is a hydrogen atom a heteroalkyl, hetero-aralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl, hydroxy or alkyloxy group or is, together with one of the radicals $R^1$, part of a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl ring; a group of formula -NHC(=NR4)NH2; or has one of the following structures:




$AR^1$ is an aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl or heteroaralkyl group,

$AR^2$ is an aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl or heteroaralkyl group,

the radicals $R^1$ are, each independently of any other(s), a hydroxy group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyloxy group, an amino group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkylamino group, a $C_1$-$C_4$-dialkylamino group, a cyano group or a halogen atom;

the radicals $R^2$, each independently of any other(s), are a hydroxy group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyloxy group, an amino group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkylamino group, a $C_1$-$C_4$-dialkylamino group, a cyano group or a halogen atom;

$R^3$ is an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heteroalkyl-cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl radical;

G is a glycosyl group;

X is a group of formula $NR^5$, O, $CONR^5$, $NR^5CO$, $CH_2NR^5$, S, SO, $SO_2$, $SO_2NH$, $NHSO_2$, $PO_2NH$, $NHPO_2$, $CH_2$, CHMe or CO, wherein $R^5$ is a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-heteroalkyl, $C_7$-$C_{12}$ aralkyl or $C_6$-$C_{12}$ heteroaralkyl group;

Y is a group of formula $CONR^6$, $COCONR^6$, $NR^6$, O, $NR^6CO$, S, SO, $SO_2$, $SO_2NH$, $NHSO_2$, $PO_2NH$, $NHPO_2$, $CH_2$, CHMe or CO, wherein $R^6$ is a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-heteroalkyl or $C_7$-$C_{12}$ aralkyl group;

n is 0,1, 2, 3 or 4, and

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 0r 4,

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or pharmacologically acceptable formulation thereof; there being excluded compounds in which Y is a group of formula $CONR^6$ and $R^3$ is a group of formula $-CHR^7-CO-NR^8R^9$, $R^7$, $R^8$ and $R^9$ being, each independently of the others, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaralkyl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkylcyclo-alkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl or aryl group, or $R^8$ and $R^9$ together are part of a heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl ring system; there furthermore being excluded compounds wherein Y is a group of formula CO and $R^3$ is a group of formula $-NR^{10}-CHR^7-CO-NR^8R^9$, $R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$, and $R^{10}$ being, each independently of the others, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaralkyl, heteroaryl, alkylcyclo-alkyl, heteroalkyl-cycloalkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or aryl group, or $R^8$ and $R^9$ and/or $R^7$ and $R^{10}$ together are part of a heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl ring system.

2. (Original): Compounds according to claim 1, wherein A is a group of formula $-C(=NH)NH_2$.

3. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein $Ar^1$ is a phenyl or heteroaryl group having 5,6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon ring atoms and 1,2 ,3 or 4 ring hetero atoms selected from O, S and N.

4. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein $Ar^1$ is a phenyl group to which the groups A and X are bonded in positions meta to one another.

5. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein $Ar^2$ is a phenyl group.

6. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein X is an NH group.

7. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein n is 0 or 1.

8. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein $R^1$ is a hydroxy group.

9. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein m is 0 or 1.

10. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein Y is a group of formula CONH.

11. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein $R^3$ is a group of formula -U-V-W, wherein

U is an optionally substituted $C_6$-$C_{10}$ aryl group or an optionally substituted hetero-aryl group containing from 5 to 10 ring atoms and 1, 2, 3 or 4 hetero atoms selected from O, S and N;

V is a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a sulphur atom, a group of formula $NR^{11}$ ($R^{11}$ being a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ heteroalkyl, $C_7$-$C_{12}$ aralkyl or $C_6$-$C_{12}$ heteroaralkyl group), CO, SO, $SO_2$ or $SO_2NH$, and

W is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkylcyclo-alkyl, aralkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclo-alkyl or heteroaralkyl radical.

12. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 11, wherein U is an optionally substituted phenyl group.

13. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 11, wherein V is a direct bond or a carbonyl group.

14. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 1, wherein W is a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ heteroalkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl group, an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl group having 3-7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms (selected from O, S and N) or an optionally substituted heteroaryl group having 5 or 6 ring atoms and 1, 2, 3 or 4 hetero atoms selected from O, S and N.

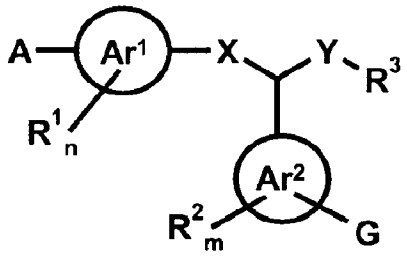
15. (Previously presented) Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound according to claim 1 and, optionally, carrier substances and/or adjuvants.

16. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting factor Xa by administering a compound of claim 1.

17. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment or prevention of thromboembolic conditions, arterial restenosis, septicaemia, cancer, acute inflammation or other conditions mediated by factor Xa activity comprising administering a compound of claim 1.

18. (Previously presented) A method for preventing or reducing complications relating to thromboembolic conditions in vascular surgery comprising administering a compound of claim 1 prior to, during or following said surgery.

19. (**new**) A compound of formula (I):




(I),

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom or a group of formula $-C(=NR^4)NH_2$, wherein $R^4$ is a hydrogen atom or a C6-C12 heteroaralkyl group;

$AR^1$ is an aryl group containing from 6 to 10 ring atoms or a heteroaryl group containing from 5, 6 , 7, 8, 2 or 10 ring atoms;

$AR^2$ is an aryl group containing from 6 to 10 ring atoms or a heteroaryl group containing from 5, 6, 7, 8 , 9 or 10 ring atoms;

the radicals $R^1$ are, each independently of any other(s), a hydroxy group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyloxy group, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkylamino group or a halogen atom;

the radicals $R^2$ are, each independently of any other(s), a hydroxy group or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyloxy group;

$R^3$ is a group of formula -U-V-W,

wherein U is an optionally substituted $C_6$-$C_{10}$ aryl group or an optionally substituted heteroaryl group containing from 5 to 10 ring atoms and 1, 2, 3 or 4 hetero atoms selected from 0, S and N;

V is a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a sulphur atom, a group of formula $NR^{11}$, CO, SO, $SO_2$, or $SO_2NH$,

wherein $R^{11}$ is a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ heteroalkyl , $C_7$-$C_{12}$ aralkyl or $C_6$-$C_{12}$ heteroaralkyl group); and

W is a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkenyl, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkynyl, a $C_1$-$C_4$ heteroalkyl, an aryl, a heteroaryl, a $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, an alkylcycloalkyl, an aralkyl, a heteroalkylcycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaralkyl radical;

G is a glycosyloxy group;

X is a group of formula $NR^5$ wherein $R^5$ is a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group;

Y is a group of formula $CONR^6$, wherein $R^6$ is a hydrogen atom, a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, a $C_1$-$C_4$ heteroalkyl, or a $C_7$-$C_{12}$ aralkyl group;

n is 0 or 1; and

m is 0 or 1,

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or a pharmacologically acceptable formulation thereof.

20. (**new**) The compound of claim 19, wherein:

A is a hydrogen atom or a group of formula $-C(=NR^4)NH_2$, wherein $R^4$ is a hydrogen atom;

$AR^1$ is an aryl group containing from 6 to 10 ring atoms; and

$AR^2$ is an aryl group containing from 6 to 10 ring atoms.